HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM ALBANY.

Great Excitement in the Legislature. The Central Park Question in the Senate.

TREMENDOUS UPROAR IN THE ASSEMBLY.

The Endorsement of Gen. Pierce.

CURIOUS DEBATES AND UNPRECEDENTED CONFUSION AMONG BARNBURNERS AND WHIGS.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Henate THURSDAY'S AFTERNOON SESSION. ALBANY, June 30, 1853.

Mr. COOKEY (dem.) reported the Usury bill complete.

Mr. BERKKAN (whig) reported the New York Croton
Water Tax bill, with Assembly amendments, favorably.
The amendments were concurred in.

Mr. MORGAN (whig) reported the New York City Tax
till complete.

bill complete.

THE NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.

Mr. UPHAN (whig) called up the question of agreeing to the report ordering this bill to a third reading.

The question pending was upon the motion to strike entime. Holley's name. Lost—16 to 11.

Mr. UPMAM—Will the cenator give us his reasons?
Mr. BAROCK—It is not necessary to give reasons.
Mr. UPMAM—It must be the Senator is opposed to the principle of thus bestowing these lands, if he is in carnest in his metion. But let us see. I send to the clerk a series of resolutions offered by that Senator last session, which I sak to have read.

The Clerk them read the resolutions offered by Mr. Babesock last session, saking Congress to make an appropriation of lands to the projected railroad through northern Michigam.

Michigan.

Mr. Vanneurs.

FRIDAY'S SESSION.

ALBANY, July 1, 1853.

tion bill. Mr. W. said these remonstrants were strangers to him, but he fully appreciated the honor they had done him in making him the exponent of their wishes. They

Mr. VANDERBILT, by leave, introduced a bill for the re

Mr. Pirker (dem.) reported back the Canal Appropria-tion bills, which were made a special order with the sup-

Mr. Pirack (dem.) reported back the Canal Appropriation bills, which were made a special order with the supply bill.

The new York Park Question.

The question concerning the parks in New York was called up by Mr. Berkman, who proceeded to address the Senate on the general subject. The opponents of Jones' park had assumed a deciant tone. A majority of the select committee had decided to leave the option of the two parks to the Common Councel to be elected. The minority had portrayed the benefits of the central flowery in unextinguishable morthers from a proceed in knowledge in unextinguishable morthers from the central park he did not object, but would vote for it. He central park he did not object, but would vote for it. He central park he did not object, but would vote for it. He can had been concessible, cheap and desirable was the means of reaching Jones' park by the river, or that from all the aisless of the city, the population could so soon e case. Besides the river, there were railroads building and built, Mr. B. alluded to the great locrease shiwn in the bills of mortality by any change of the temperature. In six months this park could be made subservient to the purposes of health. The Central park location is at present swampy, unheatiny, and, except at the north end, inaccessible, nor can it be made available except by great expense in grading. Jones' Wood on the East river, is a cliff ferty or fifty feet in height. Like Brooklyn Heights, commerce can have for its uses the base, while the grounds above are decicated to heath. He believed that a good police, such as could be organized would effectually remove all the troubles attending the grounds above are decicated to heath. He believed that a good order of this park. London, eighty years since, was a great point of the such park the park of the parks. So late as 1754, Hyde park area in great promises of the public parks. So late as 1754, Hyde park area in great promises of the public parks. So late as 1754, Hyde park area in great present an appear

Mr. Burkman.—The taking of a high street, which must be taken, would furnish the necessary wharf accommodation.

Mr. Couldy.—There is no such thing now in England, Scotland, or Ireland, as natural fruits. The trees have been plainted. He had been told at Blair Athol that upwards of twenty million of trees had been plainted. The original fruits have disappeared. The hill sides on covered with planted trees, and they have attained such size as to be used for masts. This Central park can be successfully planted. When the surroundings shall be built up the finest trees will have attained their growth. The exposed planted tree fits itself by the process of nature for its situation. Much had been said about the ability to reach this park by steamer. The steamboat can now, in a few mirutes, take the citizen to hundreds of acres of wild woodland at Staten Island, where the pure sea air rushes on undisturbed. Hoboken can be reached. It would be througed but for the wretched rowdyism which would so turn Jones' wood park into a scene of wild excess. Mr. C. denied that old Mr. Schermerhorn had once agreed to the park project. The owners of the land do not want it taken, but desire to hold in peaceable possession their own property. He alluded to the opposition which the Senator from the Fifth had made to the Rochelle railroad, because its influence was disastrous to his estate. Mr. C. unfurling the map, displayed the advantages of the Central park.

Mr. Moncar, (whig) opposed the bill and amendment, making the appointment of commissioners imperative. The bill coupletely deprived the auther-fities of New York from all power in the matter. The bill south to sweep away the property of the owners without redress. It is remonstrated against by Mayor Westervelt, Compiroller Flagg, the corporate authorities and owners. Ten thousand citizens have remonstrated against by Mayor Westervelt, compression of the Work, save one, the Senator form the Fifth, are against it. Mr. Concar, (dem.) continued the debate.

No question was taken, b

Mr. VANDERBILT—The Comptroller advised is, I delieve.

Mr. Morgan went on to say that the responsibility of the financial measures were with the administration Mr. McMurray had been so certain of this that he never consulted the minority of the committee; the committee never had a meeting.

Mr. UPHAM—And the Senator from the Seventh opposes every item of the Supply bill he bimself has reported.

Mr. CONGRE—The Senator from the Iwenty-eighth would not let the Senate discuss it. He would insist upon the Nisgara ship condi-

THE CANAL FUND COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. WILLIAMS called for the consideration of the resolution calling on the Commissioners of the Canal Fond for information concerning the money received for canal revenue certificates, the interest accrued, and the banks in which it was deposited.

Mr. PHERCE Objected.

BILLS PUT FORWARD.

was put forward.

The Western House of Refuge appropriation bill was

THURSDAY AFTERNOON'S SESSION.

ALBANY, June 30, 1853. THE DOCUMENTARY HISTORY.

The question pending, when the House took a recess, was upon the adoption of a resolution ordering printed 20 copies of the Documentary History of the State for each member. The resolution was adopted, by ayes 55, noes 31.

THE PROPOSED DAY OF ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. CLAPT. (whig) of Erie, called up the resolution for a final adjournment on Thursday next. Mr. C. moved to amend by inserting "Friday, July 8th."

Mr. KENNEDY, (whig) of Cayuga, moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost.

The resolution was then adopted.

The INAUGURAL OF GEN. PIERCE—GERAT EXCITEMENT.

The SPEARER now gave the floor to Mr. HOLLEY (whig) of Niagara, on the question of order raised by him, touching the resolutions endorsing President Pierce's Inaugural.

Er. HOLLEY rose to address the House, when Mr. LOOMIS, (dem.) of Herkimer, requested the gentleman to give way, in order that the House might dispose of the question referred to the Judiciary Committee, and which that committee had reported yesterday.

Mr. HOLLEY replied that that order of business would be in order when he had finished, and continued at some length in reply to Mr. Champlin, some time since. In the course of his remarks he took occasion to recapitulate the history of the free soil party, with illustrations from 1845 to the present time.

Mr. Miller, (dem.) of N. Y., rejoined, and could but enter his protest against such proceedings as this. The speech of the gentleman from Niagara was intended to widen the breach between the two factions of the democratic party.

Mr. Kennedy inquired if the democratic party was not

widen the breach between the two factions of the democratic party.

Mr. KENNEDY inquired if the democratic party was not known as the harmonious democratic party?

Mr. M. MILER-I wish it so understood. (Laughter.)

Mr. M. continued at some length, when he suggested that this subject be laid on the table.

Mr. ST JOHN, (dem.) of New York, now took the floor and a ddressed the Chair.

SFRAIRE—The question is on laying the subject on the table. He then put the question and decided it carried.

Mr. Riman, (whig) of Washington—There was no motion made, it was merely a suggestion.

Search voices—Yes there was.

Search voices—Yes there was.

Search to make the motion. He would ask the gentiemen if he made the motion? The Speaker repeated the question several times in a leading form.

Mr. Milier—I did not make the motion; I made a suggestion. So the vote was considered as not taken.

Mr. St. John now rose to address the House, but Mr. Hashnos, (whig) of Monroe, rose to a question of order.

Mr. Hashkes (whig) of Monroe, rose to a question of order.

After considerable confusion—half a dozen members being on their feet—Mr. St. John, who had remained standing, moved the previous question—which was on the adoption of the resolutions.

Mr. P. W. Rose, (dem.) of St. Lawrence, moved to lay the previous question en the table.

While the vote was being called Mr. Sr. John stated that he made the motion under excitement, and while called to order by the gestleman from Monroe. He inquired if he could withdraw the motion.

The Speaken decided that he could not.

The vote was then announced, and the House refused to lay the previous question on the table, by 41 to 33.

Mr. Sr. John now withdrew his motion for the previous question.

In P. W. Rose now moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

Lost by ayes 38, noes 34.

The SPEAKER here vacated the Chair, leaving it in possession of Mr. ELLEWORTH, (whig) of Chautauque, and fied from the House.

Mr. HOLLEY now offered an amendment, which having

Mr. Holley now onered as the previous question—the adoption of the original resolutions.

Mr. R. Smru, (dem.) of N. T., moved the previous question—the adoption of the original resolutions.

Mr. L. H. Smru, (dem.) of Ulster, moved to lay that question on the table.

Mr. Szessows, (whig) of Chautauque, rose to a point of order. It was that it was not in order to move to lay the previous question on the table.

The Chair again stated that this matter would be called up after the list was called through.

Mr. W. TAYLOR'S name being called, he asked to be excused. He had always opposed in this House say action on matters not legitimately connected with the State government. However, I will vote no on the whole batch. The absentess were then called.

Mr. W. TAYLOR, (whig) of N. Y. inquired as to any action on the cases where members had declined to vote?

The Chair—The House will take such action as it may deem proper.

The Chain—The House will take such action as it may deem proper.

Mr. MILIER—My impression is there is not a whig on the roll who ought to vote on this question.

Mr. Chaip rose to a question of privilege. The members comprising the minority had rights here, and should be treated with respect.

Mr. MILIER noved to excuse every whig from vetting. (Laughter.)

A Votes—Has Mr. L. Orgood voted?

Mr. I. Orgood (dem.) of Chenango—He has not and I question the authority of the House to compel me to express an exanton on matters not connected with subjects properly before the Legislature, and appertaining to the duties of the Legislature.

Mr. Sr. John sole to a point of order, and stated that if the House cutertained a series of resolutions by a vote of the House, it was incumbent on the members of the House to vote on the resolutions after such reception and sation.

gentleman now desired to make a motion the Chair will be happy to be governed by the vote of the House. Mr. 2r. John.—Mr. Speaker, on a former occasion Mr. Russell Emith, of New York, was arrested for refusing to vote, and that, too, without an expression of the House on his cage. I low move that Mr. Hastings, of Mooroe, and Lother Ogood, of Chenango, be arrested for contempt of the House in refusing to vote, and placed uncer the charge of the Sergeant at Arms.

Mr. Jackbon, (whig) of themango, moved, as an amendment, that the ages and noes be again called, and then if the members refuse to vote that the House take action.

Mr. BURNET (whig) of Essex, alluded to the proceedings in Congress under similar circumstances. He stated that the general rule was, that if a members refused to vote the calling of the roil was continued, and at the conclusion the fact was announced by the Speaker, and a committee was appointed to report on the case. He moved the appointment of a committee in this case, in accordance with such precedent.

Mr. BURNAM—The gentleman from Essex ought to recollect that the decisions at Washington and in Great Bittain have no weight with the wisdom that presides over this House. This question has been most emphalically settled by this House. The decisions of such parliamentarians as Steemson, of Virgina, sink into insynificance in consection with the Ludlow Manual and the rules laid down by the Speaker of this body. Here, sir, precedent have been established. It was the law with us. It was mominated in the legislative bond, and we must submit to it. Decisions sir, never thought of in Horatio's ume, (not Seymour's,) and never heard of in any other legislative body, were the laws of this house. They were the barnburner edites that governed this Assembly. In this case there was a difference in the ownership of the property in this fable. When the biggest barnburner in allowed to escape. And when a hunker moves to have the arriest made, not a voice is raised from the barnburner is allowed to escape.

Mr. H. continued at some length on this point and the rule under it.

Mr. St. John soes to a point of order. His point was, that when a notion had been made to arrest two gentlemen they were in contempt, and it was the duty of the Chair to declare them in contempt.

The Chain—the Chair does not consider himself authorized to consider a member in contempt of the House without a voic of the House. He knows of no rule which would a low such a course by the Chair.

House without a vote of the House. He knows of no rule which woule a low such a course by the Caair.

Mr. Hastings continued his remarks. He did not recognise any authority to complet him to vote on matters not appetizing to the business we were sent here to discharge. He was willing the question should be settled in a barroom or anywhere else. The resolution could not have the effect of law, and he desied the right of the House to do anything on the question. He had taken his position, and he was prepared to sustain it.

Mr. L. Osdood did not decline to vote because he did not believe in the matter contained in the resolution; but he refused because he considered it a question which ought not to be krought in here. He did not believe he was sent here to concur or non-concur in the views of the President. He was averse to taking up the time of the Bouse for any political purpose whatever.

Mr. D. B. TAYLOR, (dem.) of N. Y., inquired of the gentleman from Chensago, and afterwards asserted, that Mr. L. Osgood called up these very resolutions for action during the regular session, which was not denied.

The CHAIR directed the list to be again called.

Mr. KENNEDY rose and addressed the House.

Mr. Vax Alsting, (dem.) of Montgomery, moved to adjourn. Not in order.

Mr. KENNEDY continued. He could see no reason for a member to the house, about the incontempt of the House. A member who would make such an assertion that he would not vote, and defy the power of the House, about the committee would not be appointed, but that those who refused to vote would be declared in contempt of the liouse. He was for adhering to the rules as established.

Mr. EURIT here withdrew his motion for a select committee on these cases.

Mr. STEWART, (whig) of Delaware, moved the previous question, being en the adoption of the resolution of Mr. St. Joha, to declare the gentlemen from Monroe, Mr. Blastings, and Chenango, Mr. I. Osgood, in contempt of the House, and place them under arrest.

Mr. P. W. Ross was unwilling to appeal from the dec

the matter of contempt as to offer my resignation as a member of this House?

Mr. Howard, (dem.) of N.Y.—Send it in writing over to the Secretary's office.

The absences were again called—and Mr. Holley had permission to record his vote in the affirmative, and alluded to the fact that both the members under charges of contempt voted to arrest him, when it was a serious question whether there was a House or not.

The resolution offered by Mr. Sr. John was lost—ayes 34, noes 39.

Mr. HASTINGS here rose to reply to the remarks of the gentleman from Niagara, (Mr. Holley,) as a question of privilege.

Amidat several calls to order, on the motion of not speaking to a privileged question, and appeals from the decision or the Chair, Mr. HASTINGS proposed to take his test.

The Chairs, it will save a great deal of trouble if the

decision of the Chair, Mr. HASTINES proposed to the seat.

The Chair—It will save a great deal of trouble if the gentleman will do so.

The vote was then announced on the first resolution (as above)—syes 59, noes 27.

Mr. L. H. SMITH moved an adjournment. The ayes and noes were ordered, and the motion was lost by 31 to 50.

Mr. LOZIER, (whig) of Livingston, moved a call of the House. Lost under the ayes and noes, by 34 to 42.

Mr. L. H. SMITH renewed the metion to adjourn. Lost by 40 to 44.

himself has withdrawn from the House for the purpose of emberrassing action, and that the whole subject might go by the beard.

Mr. R. Smith's motion prevailed by ayes, 54; mays, 14. The third resolution, as above, was then read, and the list called over.

Mr. Lozhr's name being called, he said he desired to be put down in the negative on the whole of them.

Mr. Marsh's name being called, he asked to be excused from voting, and would give bis reasons. He characterized the resolution before the House as "damnable," whether it was found in the inaugural of President Pierce or any where else. He did not, and would not, subscribe to such sentiments.

A Vorze—"Glory to God!"

Mr. Holley called the gentleman to order.

Mr. Marsh—Gentlemen may call it treason if they choose; and if it be treason, make the most of it. I do not understand, in my experience—and it has not been as limited as the experience of some others here, whether from New York or otherwise—

Several members called to order, as not speaking to the question, andst cries of "Go on!" "go on!" "make a clean breast!"

The Chark—Will the gentleman from Tompkins confine his remarks to the subject of his vote, without going into a general dis cussion?

Mr. Intrizions hoped the Chair would allow the gentleman from Tompkins sufficient latitude.

Crie. of "Go on!" "go on!"

Mr. Marsh had to thank his friends (most of them being whigs, a general roar was induged) for the kindness extended towards him at this time. I am under obligations to them, and hope I fully appreciate it. If they can make any thing out of what I am going to say, certainly they are welcome to it. In relation to political creeds, I do not understand, I never have understood, that any man, from the President downwards, through the State, county and town officers, that a party test could be made of their sentiments, or expressions—no matter where it comes from—whether it be the Governor or what not.

The question of order was again raised, but the cries of "go on" prevailed, and

Mr. Marsh conti

contained in the inaugural of the President, or anywhere else, they are not a party test. If I had the resolutions on my file and pristed, I might, perhaps, endorse a portion of them. If I am to be read out of the party because there are some sentiments in them to which I do not subscribe, so be it. I never surrender my principles or opinions to any man or set of men. Besides, the resolutions are not a fair expression of the inaugural. Parts most suited to draw a distinctive line have been selected, and other portions left out.

Mr. Burnert moved the gen liems n from Tompkins have leave to print his speech, and remarked—We can't hear such garbage, it takes too much time. (Roars of iaugh ter, and other portions left out.

Mr. Ecas, (dem.) of Onondaga, rose to a point of order. The debate was not in order.

The Chair.—It is decidedly out of order. But at the request of many gentlemen, the Chair has allowed the gentleman to proceed. The gentleman will please state bis reasons for declining to vote, without further discussion on the merits of the question.

Mr. Marsh continued—Gentlemen suppose I will vote to. So I will. And for the reasons given I am now ready to vote. But I don't wish to be misunderstood in my vote. I consider the resolution especially framed to ms ke a little capital at Wachington. I vote "no."

The vote was then announce—ayes 45, nays 23, as follows—(The whigs in itake):—

AVIS—Muesrs. Aiden, Amstry, Burnet, Bush, Case, Carpater, Debart, Bubois, J. E. Ely, Emans, Fulton, A. II. Gardiser, J. K. Cardiner, Gifford, Glover, Green, Henderson, Blickex, Howard, Howes, Hutchins, Jackson, Livingston, Lounsbury, McBurney, Noble, O'Brien, Odell, O'Keefs, Rovers, Searing, Shaw, L. H. Smith, Russell Smith, S. Smith, Sprague, St. John, D. B. Taylor, Thorne, Van Nranken, Wobb, Weeks, Wedekind, Welch, West, Winshen, Wobb, Mesk, Case, Croeker, Ellsworth, Hardin, Hayden, Hender, Marsh, Tonnsend, Whitcomb—3:

So the series were adopted, and the Assembly adjourned.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

ALBANY, July 1, 1883.

THE TAYLOR RESOLUTIONS ENDORSING GENERAL PIERCE, THE ALBANY ARGUS, ETC.

Mr. B. T. GILMORE, (dem.) of N. Y., asked consent to have his name recorded in the affirmative upon the resolution adopted yesterday. Objected to.

Mr. HASTINGS, (whig) of Mouroe, desired to have his ALBANY, July 1, 1853.

name entered as declining to vote upon the resolutions adopted yesterday, with his reasons for so doing.

The SPEAKER desired first to address a few words to the House upon a question of privilege. He alluded to remarks in an editorial in the Albany Argus of this morning, relative to his obsence from the chair during the vote upon the resolutions yesterday. He denied the truth of the statement that he had "dodged the question;" also of a similar statement in the report of the proceedings of the Assembly in the same paper. He appealed to his right to be correctly represented in all reports of his official conduct. He was called away by a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Land Office, of which he is

cial conduct. He was called away by a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Land Office, of which he is an ex-efficio member.

Mr. W. Taylor. (whig) of N. Y., also corrected a statement in the same paper, styling him a "dodger," which was contailed by to the report.

The question coming upon the motion of Mr. Hastings to amend the Journal.

Mr. Laylor opposed the motion, on the ground of the previous action of the House.

Mr. Harrings urged the metion. He hoped he would be allowed a correct representation upon the Journal.

Mr. D. B. Taylor thought the precedent a new and extraordinary one. Any business acknowledged by the House was legitimate business.

Mr. Looms and others farther discussed the question, referring to the precedent herotofore established by the House Mr. L. claimed that it was customary to act upon similar expressions of opinions. He thought the design in offering the resolutions was to create disminion. After farther decade, Mr. Hastings withdrew his motion to amend.

Mr. Marin, (deca.) of Dutchess, rose to a question of privilege. He, too, had been styled a dodger, which he was not. He was willing to take the resolutions either in numcepathic doses or as a whole.

Mr. D. B. Taylor also rose to a question of privilege. Concerning the remarks made by the Speaker. He explained the language of the report, and rehearsed the proceedings at length, claiming that there was no appearance of an intention to misrepresent.

Mr. Hamass, (dem.) of Onondaga also rose to a question of privilege. He had, too, been misrepresented as a dodger.

Mr. Vavious moved to reconsider the vote te approve the Journal. Lost.

sider the vote upon final adjournment.

Mr. Wood moved to lay that motion on the table.

Mr. Wood moved to lay that motion on the table.

Mr. West (dem.) of Jefferson, entered into a statement of the case that a resolution has passed to take a recess till Tuesday, leaving but three days for action upon the large number of important bill, before both Houses. He hoped we would reconsider the vote that fastens a final adjournment upon us on Friday next.

Mr. Burrious was in favor of an early adjournment, but not in favor of setting down aday until we could see through our business. He was not aware that the question had been decided, that this House possessed the power to adjourn, when an impeachment case was under consideration. The Assembly of Wisconsin have decided that question in the negative.

Mr. Risworm was of the same opinion with the two gentlemen who had just spokes.

Mr. MARTIN hoped the motion would not carry. This House was regarded by the public as one hundred and twenty-sight issches, sapping the public treasury at the rate of four hundred dollars per day.

Mr. Looms favored a reconsideration. He desired that a respectful representation be presented to the Senate of our reasons for not acting upon their resolutions for adjournment. That body had not yet acted upon important measures that must be disposed of before adjournment, it was then the business of the Senate to decide whether it could be done, and to hasten action upon bills necessary to be passed. He called up the resolution and was opposed to reconsideration.

Mr. D. B. TAYLOR opposed the motion to reconsider.

Mr. W. TAYLOR thought there was a necessity for reconsideration. If the business was left, as there was danger it would be on Friday next, there would be a slight chance for our being called here again.

Mr. S. S. Smith in order to hasten business and stop "Buncembe" speeches, moved the previous question.

Mr. Shaw desired to know whe was the author.

Mr. CLAFF said it had been hinted that they were from Hindenwald.

Mr. Reman rose to discuss a personal allusion.

Mr. Holley thought usage was law. The gentleman from Mostoe (Mr. Hastings) had asted upon resolutions that did not appertain to the business of the House.

Mr. Hasines desired to correct. He had not acted for or against any such resolutions. His only sin, if any, had been in sciently allowing them to be introduced.

A question of order here arose on account of a reference made by Mr. Holley to the supposed author of the resolutions.

Mr. Littlejon thought it was proper for a legislative body to decide what questions it should discuss; and it may bring any matter before itself that a majority may decide to be within its reach.

The decision of the Chair, that the resolution was properly before the House, was sustained.

The Assembly then took up the special order, being the ARRICLES OF IMPERCIMENTA AGAINST JOHN C. MATHER.

The question was upon the motion of Mr. LITTLEJOHN to recommit, with instructions to strike gut the names of Hezekiah C. Symour, Frederick Follett and Charles Cook, wherever they occur in the articles.

Mr. CHAMPILIS said the names were placed in compliance with law. It charges no offence upon these individuals. Justice to the accused require that the names should be given in order that he may produce them as witnesses in his defence. If not given, it was the opinion of the committee that the articles could not be sustained.

Mr. BUNNET—The positions taken by the gentleman from Allegany, (Mr. Champlin) are unquestionably correct. There were other points upon which he contended the article were not what they should be, but this he thought right.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN thought that the couspiracy was with whem the contract was made; the other individuals should not be mentioned. They were not the necessary

Mr. LITHEOUN thought that the conspiracy was with whem the coatract was made; the other individuals abould not be mentioned. They were not the necessary partners in the conspiracy. The other party in the constance was. No testimony has been furnished against the three individuals mentioned. He believed it was better that "ten gullty persons escape, than that one innocent should suffer."

Mr. Hinder adduced the practices in legel prosecutions in support of the position that there was an implication of guilt in the fact that the names were mentioned. He discussed at legel the merits of the question, and finally moved to strike out the whole of the first article.

Mr. D. B. Tanzon supported the metion.

He had not concluded, when the House took a recess to 4 P. M.

THE CASE OF MR COLE.

The SPEAKER named Messrs. Peters, Livingston and Holley as members of the committee on the case of Mr. Cole. On motion of Mr. Burroughs, Mr. Russell Smith was called to the chair, in the absence of the Speaker.

Mr. Transle asked consent to move to reconsider a vote refusing to grant the use of the Assembly chamber to the authorities of the city on the 4th inst. Objected to.
Mr. D. B. Taxion moved a suspension of the rules.
Carried

The wotion to reconsider was carried, and the resolution was adopted

iten was adopted.

Mr. D. Gillmore rese to a question of privilege concerning the statement of the Argus that he "shot the pit."

He was in his seat and voted on all the resolutions but

ing the statement of the Argus that he "shot the pit." He was in his seat and voted on all the resolutions but the last.

Mr. Noble asked consent to have the New York Central Park bill read a third time.

Mr. House objected.

THE ARTICLES OF IMPRACINENT.

The question being upon the motion of Mr. Hendee, to strike out all of article first,
Mr. D. B. Tayler took the floor and resumed his remarks, entering into a lengthy argument upon the charges.

Mr. Looms followed. The question of imprachment had been decided. We were now simply to decide upon the form of the articles of imprachment. He proceeded to show that article first was a correct and just charge of proceedings in which Mr. Mather was engaged. He cited documents and facts in proof.

Mr. D. B. Taylor replied—He contended that Mr. Mathers' course as a member of the Sitting Board was justifiable in all respects. In proof he read long extracts from the report of the Canal Board, &c.

MR.ESSE ILL WINDSEADA AGREED UPON.

A communication was received from the Senate with an amendment extending the receas to Wednesday. The amendment was concurred in—ayes 50, nays 24.

THE SUPPLAL ORDER REFERENCE.

Mr. BURROUGHE moved to defer the special order until Wednesday mext, and to make it the special order until Wednesday mext, and to make it the special order after cesding the Jeurnal. Carried.

THE MITCALEMENT CASES AND THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

Mr. BURROUGHS called up the report of the Judiciary

From the Albany Argus, July 1.]

One of the most exciting scenes which ever occurred in the Assembly took place yesterday afternoon. Our sketch of the proceedings conveys but a faint idea of its stirring interest.

The question before the House was the endorment of the Inaugural of President Pierce, proposed by the Hon. D. B. Taylor, of New York, at the opening of the regular session—the "dodge" proposed by Mr. Gale, of New York, endorsing the Inaugural with Governor Marcy annexed, and Mr. Holley's proposed re-affirmance of the Buffalo platform, being the pending amendments.

The struggle on the part of the free soilers was to stave off a question, and they resorted to all sorts of

the Union stand so distinctly identified before the country.

By the force of the previous question, which cut off all amendments, these extraordinary democrats were finally compelled, either to "face the music," or "shoot the pit." Many of them chose the ister alternative, and left the House precipitately, urging their free soil friends to follow them, and thus to leave the House without a quorum!

Among the first of the fugitives was the Speaker, who, leaving the chair in possession of a whire, fied from the hall, making good his retreat before a question could be had on either of the resolutions. Others of his stamp covered his retreat as well as they could, and voted on the first resolution—a few on the second—but mainly decamped before the question could be taken on the third or vital resolution of the series.

The negative includes four free soil democrate—
the rest whigs.

Thus, the free soilers in the Assembly, coerced into
a show of hands on the great question of the compromise, including the fugitive act, exhibited their antagenism to the national administration and the
national democracy, and their adhesion still to the
doctrines and tenets of the Buffalo Platform!

The democracy of the union will mark this significant illustration of what is called the "United and
harmonious democracy of New York"—and will be
able to determine who among us stand on the Baltimore, and who on the Buffalo platform.

We shall take another occasion to allude to some
other equally significant points in this affair, and particularly to the repudiation of the compliment te
Gov. Marcy, included in the "Gale dodge," by the
enforcement of the previous question.

terson & Stack will launch, at 6 P. M to-day, from their yard at Williamsburg, the clipper ship Wide Awake. She

gera of the steamship Sierra Nevada, on her veyage from

Indignation Card -The passengers of the steams charging Capt. Berry, of the steamship Marion, bound

after leaving this port, and considerably damaging he

Charleston, with intentionally running into the Florida,

| Total | A68 | NATIONALITY |
| United States | 264 | British | 106 | Bremen | 29 | Hamburg | 7 | Norwegian | 14 | Danish | 2 | Swedish | 3 | French | 2 | Dutch | 4 | Oldenburg | 10 | Mecklenburg | 1 | Hanover | 4 | Fortugal | 1 | Sardinjan | 1 | Sicilian | 2 | Veneguelan | 2 | Veneguelan | 2 | Veneguelan | 2 | Pursian | 4 | Belgian | 1 | Total | 4 | Pursian | 4 | Belgian | 1 | Total | 4 | Total | 4